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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY, April 27, 1745.

From my own CHAMBERS.

I should hardly believe what is affirmed by my *first Correspondent* of this Week, if I had not myself, in other Instances, lately seen Examples of the *same Folly* beyond what I ever remember in my younger Days.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. STONECASTLE,

OING the other Day to a *noted Public House* in the Neighbourhood of this great City (I do not name the Spot, because I know you chuse rather to *reform* than *expose*) I sat down among some Acquaintance, with whom I had formerly, when I *frequented the House* some Years ago, been occasionally conversant.

I was at some Distance from the *Bar*, of which however I had a full View: And not long had I sat there, before a grave Nip Companion, who had been many Years a Customer in the Days of the *Old People*, gave me a Jog with his Elbow, and whisper'd: *See there! Observe my young Landlady!* I look'd directly towards the Place, and, as I cannot see distinctly at any great Distance, was fumbling out my *Glass*, that I might lose none of the Entertainment my Friend designed me.—But, alas! before I could fix my Instrument, Madam was retreated into the Room behind the Bar, and I was utterly disappointed. I desired to be informed of what I had miss'd the Opportunity of seeing; but in vain: My Companion only said, *Have a little Patience; she'll come out again presently.*

That I might be sure, I kept my *Glass* open in my Hand; and it was not long before a Gentleman went up, and desired to speak with *Madam* ***. Anon she made her Appearance from the *Inner Apartment*, advancing forwards with the *slow Majesty of a Tragedy Queen*; nor did her *Dress*, over a wide-spreading *Hoop*, seem much unsuitable to that Character. This, I thought, was the *whole Wonder* that required my Attention: But, upon offering to put up my Glass, I was admonish'd to look a little longer.

The Conference in the Front of the Bar was *very short*, Madam not caring to utter a Word more than seem'd absolutely *necessary*. When she turn'd about to *make her Exit*, I beheld my *Heroine* was more complete than I had yet imagined; a Length of *Crimson*, almost fit for the Train of a CLEOPATRA, descending from her Shoulders, in form of what we now vulgarly call *a Sack*.—I confess my *Astonishment* was equal to the Novelty of the *Object*.

But long I had not been ruminating on this *Imperial Bar-keeper*, before a smart young Beau, with *long Ruffles*, a right *Khevenhuller Hat*, and a *Cane* dangling on his Hand, came carelessly up into the Passage, without *taking Notice* of one Person where I was sitting.—I had never suspected him to be the *Landlord*, if, upon some fresh Company's coming in, he had not call'd out for the Waiter to *show the Gentlemen a good Place*, and then walk'd off with the same *Air*.—In fine, upon Enquiry, I found this was the *identical Hero*.—What I send you is a *faithful Narrative*, upon which I leave you to make your own Observations, and am, &c.

CRITO.

The *Observations* arising from such a Case as this must be to every one obvious: The Parties, instead of making Themselves *respected* by such uncharacteristical Appearances, must expose Themselves either to *Ridicule*, *Envy*, or *Pity* from all their Customers.

The *Weak* and the *Indigent* may *envy*. *What, my Landlord and Landlady assume such Airs! I, that have been these twenty Years a laborious industrious Tradesman, could never pretend to them. It is time indeed They should be taken a Peg lower, and not have so many of our Fools Pence and Two-pences, as no doubt they call them to Themselves.*

But I am most concern'd for *Madam's Sack* among the Customers of her own Sex, especially Those who might happen to know her before she was Mistress of a Silk Damask Gown. *Highty, tighty! fine Times indeed! And pray, Madam, who are you? Did not I know you when his might have serv'd? Well, this makes good the old Saying, 'Set a Beggar on Horseback, and he will ride 'to the Devil.' I am sure such Things would better have become My Family and Education: But I was never so lucky, for my Part!*

Ridiculous they must seem to every one, who take their Folly just as it appears, without any previous *Knowledge* of, or *Regard* to, the Parties! Who think only of the *Landlord* and *Landlady*, when they see the *Khevenhuller* and the *Sack*, abstracted from the Persons of Mr. and Mrs. ***!——But those who know them enough to regard their *Welfare* or *Character*, must feel *Pity* and *Compassion* at this awkward Scene, which Themselves would certainly laugh at if they saw it *exhibited on the Stage*. I hope some of these *Friends*, who may use the most Authority, will endeavour to work a Reformation.

But if all Means to this Purpose should be found ineffectual, and the *Foppery* should appear rooted, I cannot at all think it wrong to bring them to *a Sense* by witholding, for some Time, *those Favours* that have lifted them into this Forgetfulness of their *own Rank* and *Character*.

Tho' I am an utter Enemy to such *slavish Distinctions in Dress* as are to be found in some Countries, and think it much better that the *Sous* should be known here by their *Looks*, *Riches*, and Manner of *Dealing*, than by *colour'd Hats*; yet I would willingly persuade People, if it were in my Power, who by their *Professions* act in a Sort of *Subordination* to all others, not to affect *more* in Dress or Expences than those do on whom they depend.—And as there is a Kind of Necessity for this, it could not be much amiss if a *temporary Punishment*, by Way of Mortification, were contriv'd for the Obstinate of that Class we are now upon. I would confine it only to *their own Houses*, out of which *Madam* might have her *Damask Gown*, (but I would advise it *without* the Sack) and *Master* his *Cane* and *Khevenhuller*: Nor should it be more than this;—that *She* should leave off even her *Hoop* in the Bar, and wear only *washing Gowns* of British or Irish Manufacture;—and that *He* should never appear before Company but in his *blue Apron*.

But, after all, I doubt this Scheme will not be approv'd of by the *Great*, who do not lay so much Hardship on those who are actually their *menial Servants*.—A *French Valet* no doubt is a *Gentleman*, and may be treated, according to Custom, upon that Footing: But the Indulgence is now gone so far, that even *lubberly English Skip-kennels* are allow'd their *long Ruffles*, and so many other Marks of Gentility, that, if it were not for their *Shoulder-knots*, and the *Particolour* of their Garments, they would scarce be known from their *Masters*. Nay, some *Gentlemen* have been so civil, that in what the *Servant* has not been permitted to rise up to the Master, the *Master* has gradually gone down to the Servant, and entirely banish'd *all Marks* of Distinction.

The other Letter I have receiv'd this Week is from a *Lady*, whose Case, as far as I understand it, I very much pity: But would advise her by all Means to keep what seems her present Resolution, never more *of choice* to see the Man with whom she cannot now be happy. She prefaces the State of her Case with these Lines from Mr. POPE's *Eloisa* to *Abelard*.

No, fly me, fly me! far as Pole from Pole;
Rise Alps between us! and whole Oceans roll!
Ah! come not, write not, think not once of Me,
Nor share one Pang of all I felt for Thee.
Thy Oaths I quit, thy Memory resign;
Forget, renounce me, hate whate'er was mine.

I will not insert at large the Words of her Epistle, which contains in Substance, that there was many Years the *greatest Tenderness* between her and a Youth whom she calls CYNTHIO, a Tenderness which she thought no Alteration of Circumstances could lessen; that it continued, with all the Softness of *innocent Friendship*, even after she was married; that however CYNTHIO, in Time, thought fit to marry himself without *consulting her*, which she could not but take to be *dishonourable*; that he now *shuns* her Company, as much as he once *sought* it, which she is resolved, notwithstanding the Regard *she once* had for him, so far to resent, that she will never again see him if he should *ever so much desire it*.——

I must confess, I am at a Loss to know what this Lady means by *dishonourable*, after she has own'd herself to be *marry'd*; nor why she should put any other Sense on SYLVIO's now avoiding her Company, but that he does it to avoid an Object which might abstract from the Happiness of *his own Conjugal State*.—But what most surprizes me, and which I heartily wish she had explained, is, why she marry'd *any other* than this Youth herself, after there had been so many Years a *Tenderness* betwixt them; and whether she *expected*, after her own Marriage, that SYLVIO should contentedly wait to be her *Second*. For as she says the *Friendship* between them was always very *innocent*, I would not presume to suspect any other.

Part of an *Elegy* now occurs to me, which seems to be written by one of the other Sex under the same Circumstances that this Lady has describ'd herself: But I hope she will not carry the Matter so far, as to resolve to grow *thin*, *pale*, and *frantic* on the Occasion.

If I by Chance, in some distracted Hour,
Forget my Way, and wander to thy Door,
Express thy Scorn with a superior Air,
Bid me be gone, and strengthen my Despair.—
'Twill drive me soon beyond the Sense of Woe.—
Then, as forlorn and negligent I go,
My thin Remains if haply thou shouldst meet,
All trembling, pale, and frantic in the Street,
Avoid my Sight! Avert thy murd'rous View!
Lest instant Sense Remembrance should renew.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Bologna, April 13. The 8th Instant the Austrians pass'd the Panaro, and took Post at San Felice and Carpi, where they are intrenching themselves. The next Day the first Column of the Spanish and Neapolitan Army, commanded in Chief by the Duke of Modena, arriv'd near this City, and was follow'd the 10th by the second Column, the Artillery, Baggage, &c. Yesterday the Neapolitan Troops continued their March, and advanc'd as far as Aqua Chiara, where they had some Skirmishes with the Austrian Hussars that had staid on this Side of the Panaro, with equal Loss on both Sides. The same Day the Spanish Army receiv'd a Reinforcement of 500 Neapolitans, and resum'd their March, and this Morning they pass'd the Panaro, taking the Route of Modena.

Florence, April 10. Upon the Advices receiv'd from the Austrian Army under Prince Lobkowitz, the Regency have order'd the Troops of this Dutchy, which were canton'd towards the Frontiers of the Bolognese, to march towards Pistoya, where they will find Orders to advance towards the Lunegiano, that they may be at hand to join the Austrians, in Case Tuscany is in Danger of being attack'd.

The 4th Instant a Courier arriv'd here from Prince Lobkowitz, with Letters wherein he tells the Government, 'That considering the Weakness of his Army, 'he should in all Probability find himself oblig'd to re-'treat into the Dutchy of Mantua; but that he did not 'lose Sight of the Orders he had to defend Tuscany, in 'Case the Spaniards should attempt any Thing against 'it; and that by the Position he was going to put 'himself in, he would still be at hand to run to the 'Defence of this Dutchy, by the Way of Lunegiano.'

According to the Dispatches of the said Courier, Prince Lobkowitz proposes, after having reinforced the Garrison of Mirandola, to march towards Mantua, and take Post on both Sides of the Po, with his Head Quarters at Borgoforte. We also hear that his Highness had set 800 Men to repair and augment the Fortifications of Aula, on the Side where that Port was attack'd by the Spaniards in the Year 1734. Upon these several Advices the Regency has order'd the Troops of this Dutchy, that were canton'd near the Confines of the Bologneze, to begin their March towards Pistoya, where they will find Orders to advance towards the District of Lunegiano, that they may be at hand to join the Austrians, in case Tuscany be threaten'd with an Invasion. It appears by the last Advices from the Spanish and Neapolitan Army, that it will have a very numerous Artillery; for besides the Train that takes the Route of Forli, we hear from Orbitello, that two Tartans sailed from thence the 31st of last Month, laden with Mortars, Bombs, Cannon-Balls, and other Things to compleat the second Train which they are getting ready at Naples.

Lisbon, March 23. The King has given Orders to recruit all his Troops, and augment them to the Number of 20,000 Men.

Turin, April 10. The King has consented to the March of some Piedmonteze Troops, to reinforce the Army under Prince Lobkowitz, but upon Condition that they shall be employ'd *only* in Defence of the Dominions which the Queen of Hungary possesses in Lombardy. [This Restriction seems to be quite needless; for if it is levell'd against undertaking again the Conquest of Naples, there is no Sense in it, unless one should suppose that the King of Poland is going to fall off from the Court, of Vienna; and even then the Restriction would still be needless, because the Court of Vienna would not be able, were she ever so willing, to make any new Attempts upon Naples, and our Fleet alone could not do the Business. But if the Condition is put in with Respect to Tuscany, there is Room to suspect *a Leaning towards an Accommodation.*] We have receiv'd Advice that a Body of 25 French Battalions are on their March to join the Troops of that Nation already on our Frontiers, and design'd to act in Piedmont, in order to make a powerful Diversion, and keep the greatest Part of his Majesty's Troops in Play, while the Infant Don Philip marches into Lombardy. We also hear that the Infant's Army encreases every Day in the County of Nice, by the Arrival of the Regiments and Recruits sent from Spain both by Sea and Land.

Genoa, April 15. The Master of an English Packet-Boat, arriv'd here in nine Days from Port-Mahon, reports, that when he came away Admiral Rowley lay in the Road with his Fleet ready to put to Sea.

Letters from Nice say, that the Infant Don Philip had not yet begun his March, his Royal Highness waiting for the Arrival of the Spanish Cavalry from Savoy, and the News of Count Gage's having passed the Panaro.

The Master of a Felucca arriv'd here in four Days from Nice, reports, that as he sail'd by Oneglia the 10th Instant, he saw four English Men of War, who had burnt four French and two Neapolitan Vessels, that were taking in Provisions and Forrage along the Coast.

Vienna, April 17. The last Advices from Constantinople say, that the Grand Vizir had issued Orders to all the Bashaws of Two Tails in Romelia and the other European Provinces, to march with all their Men, so as to be in Asia by the first of April. The Troops in Romelia and Bosnia amount to 80,000 Men, and their Rendezvous was to be at Iwas.

Breslau, April 21. A few Days since a Courier from Podolia passed through this City going to Dresden, with Dispatches relating to some Movements of the Ottoman Troops in the Provinces of European Turky.

Ratisbon, April 22. After the Affair of Pfaffenhoven, which was very fatal to the French, the Austrians fixed their Head Quarters the same Evening at Scrobenhausen and Poetmess on the Lech, from whence they sent Detachments in Pursuit of the rest of the Body of French Troops, who were retreating in all Haste towards Donawerth; from whence, we presume, they have continued their March towards the Neckar.

Augsbourg, April 22. Count Seckendorff having receiv'd ampler full Powers of the Elector of Bavaria, he went to Fuessen on the Lech, where he sign'd on the 20th Instant, with Count Colloredo, the Austrian Plenipotentiary, the Articles that had been agreed upon the Day before between them. According to the Convention of this Accommodation, the Elector embraces a Neutrality as long as the present War lasts; dismisses the Auxiliary Troops employ'd in his Service; engages to separate his Troops, and put them into Quarters according to the Regulation that shall be agreed upon by both Parties. The Queen of Hungary consents to withdraw her Troops from the Upper Palatinate and Bavaria, except the Towns of Ingoldstadt, Braunau and Schardingen, which are to be occupied by Austrian Troops until the Conclusion of the definite Treaty, towards which the two Parties have agreed to labour forthwith, by the Interposition of good Offices of the Maritime Powers and the King of Poland Elector of Saxony. The Elector of Bavaria, in order to lay a solid Foundation for a Peace, engages provisionally to acknowledge the Rights and Titles of the Queen of Hungary, who, on her Part, promises to grant the Elector all the Advantages that may indemnify him for the full Renuntiation of his Pretensions to the Austrian Succession.

The Elector's Equipages set out Yesterday in the Afternoon for Munich, and To-morrow his Electoral Highness is to take the same Route with all his Court.

Hanover, April 23. The last Letters from London are not near so positive as the former, about the Certainty of the King's Voyage this Spring; so that we begin to be afraid we shall be depriv'd of the Satisfaction of seeing his Majesty this Year. [It seems they had not receiv'd the *Good News* when this was writ.] The Requisition made by Marshal Maillebois to the Regency of Hesse-Cassel, for the Passage of a Body of French Troops through that Landgraviate, obliging us to take Measures for the Safety of this Electorate, Orders have been issued for all the Troops and Militia in it, to hold themselves in Readiness to march on the first Notice to the Weser, that they may occupy the principal Posts on the Right Side of that River from Oldendorff and Hamelen to Corbie, and from thence up the River to Hardessen and Werrisehultz. A Body of Troops will also be posted on the Leine, above and below this City. The necessary Prepatations are making in the Principality of Grubenhagen for the Reception of the 6000 Men which the Regency of this Electorate have demanded of the Court of Saxony, by Virtue of the defensive Alliance and Treaty of Co-Fraternity subsisting between the two Electoral Houses. Baron Hardenberg, Minister and Secretary at War, set out Post three Days ago for Bonn, in order to settle every Thing relating to the March of the Munster Troops that are to be employ'd in the Defence of this Electorate. Baron Jaxheim, the Queen of Hungary's Minister, has receiv'd three Couriers within these few Days, who have brought him Advice of several successive Advantages gained by the Austrian Troops in Bavaria, who have oblig'd the Bavarians, French, Hessians and Palatines to retire in Disorder towards the Frontiers of Swabia; all which Advices Baron Jaxheim immediately communicated to the Regency: And as we don't doubt but this Turn of Affairs in Bavaria will bring the Elector to an Accommodation with the Queen of Hungary, our Fears begin to vanish, and we conceive great Hopes of cutting out so much Work for the French, that they will have but very little Stomach for an Invasion here. We are confirm'd in this Notion by the Advices Baron Jaxheim has receiv'd from Swabia; which positively say, that the Austrian Troops in Bavaria were preparing to follow the French not only into the Circle of Swabia, but even as far as the Neckar, in order to oblige them to keep their Forces assembled on the Rhine. Thus we have once more a tolerable Prospect; for if we can but keep the War out of this Electorate, it is no matter how long it continues, seeing there is no Danger of our growing poorer by it.

Bonn, April 23. Baron Hardenberg, Minister of State and Secretary at War of the Electorate of Hanover, arrived here Yesterday, in order to request the Elector our Sovereign to march forthwith the Body of Troops which is destin'd to cover the King of Great Britain's German Dominions. We are actually settling the Route which those Troops are to take.

Francfort, April 25. The Prince of Conti is not yet arriv'd in the Army: It is thought his Serene Highness stops on the Rhine, in order to give Orders relative to the Situation of Affairs in Bavaria. The French take up all the Boats on the Mayn, in order to make Bridges on that River: So that we judge they design to return to the Rhine.

According to our Advices from Bavaria, the Hessian Troops that served in Bavaria are dwindled down to 4000 Men, the rest having been kill'd, wounded, or taken Prisoners.

P. S. A Report is just spread here, that the Austrians having overtaken, in the Neighbourhood of Esling, the French Troops that were retiring from Bavaria, attack'd and entirely defeated them.

Neuwied, April 26. The Position of the Troops of the Allies is still the same, and their Parties have now and then sharp Skirmishes with the French.

Hague, April 29. Yesterday in the Evening Count Podewils receiv'd a Courier from Berlin with Advice, that his Master, the King of Prussia, being inform'd that the Saxons were going to join the Austrians, in order to invade Silesia in Conjunction with them, his Prussian Majesty had represented by his Minister at Dresden, to Count Bestucheff, the Russian Envoy, that in Case the Saxon Troops, ceasing to be Auxiliaries to the Queen of Hungary, commit direct Hostilities against his Prussian Majesty, he must look upon such a Step as an open Rupture, and will, on his Part, commit Hostilities against Saxony; and, moreover, that he will demand of Russia the Succours stipulated by Treaties, &c. &c.

This Day Count Podewils communicated the said Declaration to the States General, and pray'd their High Mightinesses to employ their good Offices to divert the King of Poland from what is contain'd therein, considering what Mischief may ensue, &c.

IRELAND.

Dublin, April 15. By Yesterday's Letters, we have an Account, that the Shoreham Privateer brought a French Privateer into Kinsale last Monday.

On Tuesday last the Right Hon. General Parker, Commander in Chief of the Forces in this Kingdom, arrived here.

Wednesday last died Robert Hawkins Magill, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Down.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Canterbury, April 17. A few Days ago, a Merchant Ship from Leghorn, who lay off Margate, reported, that on the 31st of March he met a Ship belonging to Bristol, bound to South Carolina, the Commander's Name John Masters, who said that being in Company with several Victuallers bound to Gibraltar, under Convoy of the Fox Man of War, was chased by five French Men of War; and saw them take three Ships, but did not know what became of the Fox, he making the best of his Way from them.

Canterbury, April 20. Last Week died, at the Parsonage-House in Eastling, the Rev. Mr. Bowes, Rector of that Parish, and Vicar of New Romney. The former Living is in the Gift of the Right Hon. the Earl of Winchelsea, and the Wardens and Fellows of All Souls College are Patrons of New Romney.

LONDON.

Last Saturday Orders were sent to Deptford to get the Carolina Yatcht, lately launch'd, ready with all Expedition, as likewise the Mary, William and Mary, Fubbs and Charlotta Yatchts.

His Majesty was pleas'd to make the following Answer to the Address of the House of Commons on Thursday se'nnight.

'I will give Orders for the speedy and effectual holding of Courts Martial according to your Desire; I am 'sensible how much depends on the preserving an exact 'Discipline in the Fleet, and of the Necessity of bringing to Justice such as have fail'd in their Duty on this 'important Occasion.'

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon. George Townshend, Esq; eldest Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Townshend, to be Captain of a Troop of Horse in General Cope's Regiment in Flanders.

Letters from Brussels advise, that Veldt Marshal Count Konigsegg has appointed Capt. Jefferies, of the King's Regiment of Horse-Guards, lying in that City, to be one of his Aid de Camps.

Wednesday se'nnight John Philipson, Esq; lately appointed Surveyor of his Majesty's Woods South of Trent, was re-elected Member of Parliament for Harwich without Opposition.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Hon. Henry Legge, Eſq; was re-elected Member of Parliament for Orford in Suffolk without Oppoſition.

On Sunday laſt his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Michael Forſter, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, and Recorder of the City of Briſtol, lately appointed a Judge of the Court of King's-Bench, in the room of Sir William Chappell, deceas'd, and on Monday he was ſworn in before the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Counſellor Clive, Member of Parliament for St. Michael's in the County of Cornwall, to be one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in the room of Mr. Baron Carter, deceas'd.

Col. Mordaunt's Royal Iriſh Regiment of Foot have Orders to embark for Flanders, and are on their March from Hampſhire to Dover.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Capt. Samuel Croſby, who has been many Years a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, to be Captain of the Chicheſter Man of War, an 80 Gun Ship.

Laſt Tueſday Orders were iſſued out from the Lords of the Admiralty, that for the future none of his Majeſty's Ships ſhall put to Sea without a ſufficient Number of Marines, excluſive of their Complement of Seamen.

Laſt Monday Mr. John Kirkall was appointed, by the Maſter of the Ordnance, Agent for all Military Stores ſhipp'd for the Army in Flanders, in the room of Mr. Woodall, who died lately at Graveſend.

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated Edward Barker, Eſq; Citizen and Salter, as a proper Perſon for Sheriff of this City.

Tueſday Mr. Alderman Pennant, one of the preſent Sheriffs, gave 100 l. to each of the following Hoſpitals, viz. Chriſt's, Bridewell, St. Thomas's, and the Foundling; and to the London Workhouſe 50 l. which is the Sum uſually expended for a Sheriff's Feaſt.

On Sunday Mr. Ribald, a Wine Merchant near Well-Cloſe-Square, was married at St. Katharine's to Miſs Fidelia Maria Hunter, only Daughter of the late Capt. Hunter, many Years Commander of the St. George Man of War; an agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 15,000 l.

Tueſday Mr. Edwin, an eminent Silk Merchant in Whitechapel, was married at St. Olive Hart-Street to Miſs Hodſon, of Pall-Mall, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 6000 l.

Sunday Morning the Lady Broughton Delves, Relict of the late Sir Brian Broughton Delves, Bart. who died about ſix Months ago, was ſafely deliver'd of a Son at her Houſe in Albemarle-Street.

On Monday laſt died, at his Seat at Audley-End in Eſſex, the Right Hon. Henry Howard Earl of Suffolk: He married the Daughter of Thomas Inwin, Eſq; many Years Repreſentative in Parliament for the Borough of Southwark: He was a Nobleman endow'd with every valuable Qualification that can adorn the Peerage.

On Saturday died in Covent-Garden, of the Small-Pox, the Hon. Charles Stanley, Eſq; ſecond Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby.

On Sunday Night died the Lady of the Right Hon. the Lord Notth and Guilford, at his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square: She was Relict of George Lord Viſcount Lewiſham, eldeſt Son of William Earl of Dartmouth, and the only Daughter of Sir Arthur Kaye, of Woodſome in the County of York, Bart.

Monday died, in the 84th Year of his Age, at his Lodgings in Bermonſey-Street, Southwark, the Rev. Mr. Alexander Congreve, who was many Years Prebendary of Saliſbury; but reſign'd, on account of his Infirmities, in 1716.

Laſt Week died, at her Seat near Ilford in Eſſex, Mrs. Turner, Widow of —— Turner, Eſq; one of the South-Sea Directors in the Year 1720.

We hear that Mrs. Ramſden, a Widow Lady of the County of York, lately deceaſed, has deviſed to Katherine-Hall in Cambridge, an Eſtate of 80 l. a Year, for augmenting the Number of Fellows and Scholars, and compleating the Building of the ſame.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Rev. Mr. Lynford Caryl, M.A. Fellow of Jeſus College in Cambridge, was inſtituted to the Vicarage of Comberton, in Cambridgeſhire, void by the Death of Mr. John Bradſhaw, at the Preſentation of the ſaid College.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. William Bareſby to the Vicarage of Ratcliffe upon Wreake, in the County of Leiceſter, and Dioceſe of Lincoln.

Tueſday Richard Myland, a Hackney Coachman, was committed to Tothill-Fields Bridewell, by Sir Thomas De Veil, for greatly miſbehaving himſelf in his Employment; for which he was put to Hard Labour for ſeven Days, purſuant to the Statute in that Caſe made and provided, having abus'd a Gentlewoman in a moſt infamous Manner, and put her in fear of her Life.

Sunday in the Afternoon Mr. Ware, a Pewterer in Shoreditch, was attack'd in coming from Old Ford, on Cambridge Heath, by five Footpads, who robb'd him of ſeven Shillings, and then made off, threatening to return and murder him if he offer'd to ſtir 'till they were got out of Sight: Their Dreſs was very mean, and their Behaviour beſpoke them a deſperate Gang.

Laſt Saturday a Party of General Wade's Horſe conducted the noted Tom Jolly, an old Smuggler, (one of the Hawkhurſt Gang, who has been concern'd in running moſt of the Tea on the Kentiſh Coaſt) to Rocheſter Goal: He was taken in Bed the Night before at Dartford in Kent.

On Saturday laſt the noted Jeroms was taken at the Bottle-Houſe in Whaddon-Chace, by a Party of Dragoons that came from Northampton to Stony-Stratford on purpoſe to ſcour the Country of that Neſt of Highwaymen who have been a Terror to all thoſe Parts and the North Road. They were near taking Jeroms and another about a Week ago, who were then obliged to quit their Horſes, which are now at Lord Cobham's. The ſame Party of Dragoons took the noted Harry Futtman about a Fortnight or three Weeks ago, and of the ſame Gang that Sandſby was hang'd out of.

Tueſday came Advice to the Cuſtom-Houſe, that a Party of General Wade's Horſe had taken a Gang of Seven Smugglers, near Arundel in Suſſex, arm'd with Blunderbuſſes, Cutlaſſes, &c. who were attempting to run a large Quantity of Tea. They were ſecur'd at Arundel, and the Tea, which is upwards of 1000 lb. Weight, put on board a Veſſel in order to be ſent to London.

They write from Bruſſels, of the 29th, that Tournay was inveſted the Day before by the French Army; and that the French King was expected in the Camp on the 4th of May. The ſame Letters ſay, that the Army of the Allies will immediately aſſemble at Anderlecht, and march from thence to fight the French.

They write from Duſſeldorp, that the Elector of Bavaria made the ſtrongeſt Inſtances, in order to engage the Court of Vienna to include the Elector Palatine in the Neutrality, but without Effect; ſo that the Palatine Troops are marched off with the French. Thoſe Letters likewiſe ſay, that by a ſecret Article of the Treaty lately concluded, the Bavarian Troops are to enter into the Pay of the Maritime Powers; in Conſideration of which, his Electoral Highneſs is annually to receive a Subſidy of Two Millions and a half of Rix Dollars.

The Falcon Sloop of War took, on the 16th Inſtant, about a League off Dunkirk, a French Privateer called the Union.

The Reſolution, Crawford, bound from London to Jamaica, that was taken by a French Privateer, is retaken by the Tygris Privateer, Capt. Bartlet, and brought to Plymouth.

The Eagle Privateer, Capt. Barley, has brought into Dover the Uſtow Catharina, Hendrick Killingburgh, Maſter, of and from Hambourgh for Cadiz, laden with Bale Goods. She is near 300 Tons Burthen, and is ſaid to be worth 40,000 l. Sterling.

A Ship of 150 Tons laden with Fruit from Liſbon, and a Veſſel of about 180 Tons, laden with Tobacco, are taken and carried into Morlaix.

The Mouſt Pleaſant, Bromage, from Nevis for London, is taken and carried into Porto Rico.

It is confirm'd, that his Majeſty's Ship the Angleſea, of 40 Guns, Capt. Elton, is taken after a ſmart Engagement, by the Apollo, a French Ship of 54 Guns and 500 Men, and carried into Breſt. Capt. Elton, and his Firſt Lieutenent were kill'd, and ſixty of the Crew kill'd and wounded before the Angleſea was taken, who had but 200 Men in the whole on board.

On Sunday laſt a Swediſh Ship, laden with Iron, was brought into Lynn; being found at Sea without any Perſon on board, or any Papers to diſcover Particulars.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, March 6.

'The New England People are in high Spirits, expecting to take Cape Breton with very little Trouble. 'It is thought they will ſet out from Boſton in five 'Days.——They have rais'd Three Thouſand Men, and 'have Eleven Veſſels of War, and a great Number of 'ſmall Veſſels for Tranſports.'

Extract of a Letter from Guernſey, dated April 17.

'On the 8th Inſtant arriv'd here Capt. Elias Piton, 'in the Guernſey Privateer, with a French Prize he 'took in the Bay of Biſcay, call'd the King Ahaſuerus, 'Capt. Peter Piquenot, Burthen 250 Tons, 14 Guns ſix 'Pounders, and 32 Men, homeward bound from Martinico, laden with 450 Hogſheads of white Sugar, 'ſome Coffee, Cotton, &c. The Guernſey had but eight 'Guns and 73 Men, and when he got Sight of the 'Prize, was in Company with two ſmall Jerſey Privateers, who agreed with Piton to board her at once; 'but when they ſaw Piton along-ſide the French, and 'engag'd, they kept their Wind, and would not come 'near, 'till the Prize ſtruck her Colours: The French 'Captain declar'd that he ſuppos'd the Jerſey Privateers were two Prizes the Guernſey had made, they 'having only look'd on, and given no manner of Aſſiſtance, which is moſt ſhameful; for had they done 'their Part, it is likely the Prize had made no Reſiſtance, which might have ſav'd the Lives of four 'People; for the Guernſey had one Man kill'd and 'two wounded, and the Prize three kill'd and four 'wounded.'

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, April 20. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, Archibald Hamilton, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord Archibald Hamilton, and Vere Beauclerk, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord Vere Beauclerk, George Anſon, and George Greenville, Eſqrs. together with Henry Legge, Eſq; to be Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the Dominions, Iſlands and Territories thereunto reſpectively belonging.

Whitehall, April 20. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint William Popple, Eſq; to be Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over all thoſe Iſlands and Plantations in America, commonly call'd the Bermuda or Summer Iſlands.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant unto John Phillipſon, Eſq; the Office or Offices of Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Woods on the North and South Sides of the River Trent.

Whitehall, April 22. His Majeſty has been pleas'd to conſtitute and appoint Thomas Dunbar, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel to the Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, commanded by Colonel Mordaunt; George Gray, Eſq; to be Major to the ſaid Regiment; and William Carleton, Eſq; to be Captain of a Company in the ſame.

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The following LETTER *was ſent to Dr.* HENRY, *in Hatton-Garden, London, from a Patient who, for the Benefit of others in his Condition, deſires it may be more publick, which the Reader may take in his own Words following:*

SIR,

I Have a Felicity in troubling you with theſe few Lines, to inform you that I think myſelf perfectly cur'd of my Nervous Indiſpoſition; the Change is ſo joyful to me, that it would be ungrateful not to acknowledge, in a publick Manner, the great Benefit I have receiv'd from the Uſe of your Medicine.

I here ſend you a ſhort Narrative of my former Condition. The firſt Beginning of my Illneſs was at Sea, for I was Captain of a Guinea Ship; and all the Time I was at Sea, and in that Country, I was extremely bad, and came home in ſo violent a Condition that I was incapable of Buſineſs: I apply'd to the moſt eminent Phyſicians, but to very little Purpoſe, my Diſorder ſtill increas'd; being ſomething ſingular, when others in my Condition hears what Effect your Medicines have had on me, may thereby be encourag'd to proceed in the ſame Courſe, which, if they do, they undoubtedly may promiſe themſelves the ſame deſir'd Succeſs. I was firſt taken with a great Pain in my Head, Vertigo, Giddineſs, Swimming, that I could not ſtand on Deck, with Heavineſs, and great Pain, eſpecially in the hinder Part, which caus'd Dejection, and Lowneſs of Spirits, which was worſe in dark cloudy Weather, attended with Wearineſs in my Limbs, Hypochondriacal Melancholy, with Rawneſs, Windineſs, ſharp Belchings, Palpitation of the Heart, Difficulty in Breathing; likewiſe Fears, Dreads, irregular Thoughts, Dryneſs in the Mouth by reaſon of hot Vapours aſcending to the Head, flushing Heats in the Face and Hands, cold Sweats, Coſtiveneſs, exceeding weak and windy Bowels, with griping Pain in and above the Belly; could eat nothing but what turn'd to Wind, which would ſwell and roll in my Stomach and Bowels to a great Degree, and then would fly to the Throat ready to be choak'd. Thus, Sir, was ſome of the many and various Ways I was afflicted in the Courſe of my Illneſs; and deſpairing of a Cure, being depriv'd from Buſineſs, deſiring to ſubmit to the Will of Providence, till, by Chance, a Gentlewoman who had been much in the ſame Condition, and cur'd by the Uſe of your Nervous Medicine, adviſ'd me to appy to that as the only Remedy in Nervous Diſorders, which accordingly I did, and ſent for a Bottle, with the Pill, and Cephalick Snuff for the Head, and was preſently reliev'd; ſo that in a Month's Time I was freed from all my Complaints, and have not taken any Thing theſe four Months; for which I return you my moſt grateful Thanks, under Divine Providence, for my preſent happy State of Health.

I am,
Your moſt oblig'd Servant,
WILLIAM SANDS.

Near *Plymouth*,
Feb. 27, 1745.

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